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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/576,148	04/09/2007	Tsuneo Imatani	062410	5638	
	38834 7590 09/29/2009 WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP			EXAMINER	
1250 CONNEC	1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW		HUSON, MONICA ANNE		
SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1791		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/29/2009	ELECTRONIC	

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentmail@whda.com

	A P (* A) -	I A P (/-)	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
055 - 4 - 1 - 0	10/576,148	IMATANI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MONICA A. HUSON	1791	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tile od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from tute, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ▼ TI 3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	his action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, pr		
Disposition of Claims			
4)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9)  The specification is objected to by the Examination 10)  The drawing(s) filed on 14 April 2006 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corresponding to the corresponding to the specific transport of transport of the specific transport of	rawn from consideration.  d/or election requirement.  iner.  a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to he drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is objected to the drawing(s) is objected to he drawing(s) is objected to the drawing(s) is objected to the drawing(s) is objected if the drawing(s) is objected to the	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreit a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume 3. △ Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life section.	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applicat riority documents have been receiv eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

Art Unit: 1791

### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 6-8, and 10-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Saito et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0088767). Regarding Claims 1 and 4, Saito et al., hereafter "Saito," show that it is known to carry out a method using a device for manufacturing a synthetic resin container (Abstract; [0002]), comprising the steps of forming a preform by performing compression molding to a drop which is synthetic resin molten lump with a compression molding machine ([0078], [0087-0088]), and performing continuously stretch blow molding to the preform with a stretch blow molding machine ([0156-0163]), and all the associated equipment necessary for the above steps ([0078], [0087-0088], [0156-0163]).

Regarding Claim 2, Saito shows the process as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 1 above, including a method comprising the steps of discharging the preform maintaining the heat conferred at the time of molding from the compression molding machine, and performing an even-heating treating of the preform, and then stretch blow molding ([0160]).

Regarding Claim 3, Saito shows the process as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claim 2 above, including a method wherein the even-heating treatment is a heating treatment ([0160]).

Regarding Claims 6 and 10, Saito shows the invention as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claims 4 and 2, respectively, above, further including a method and device for heating and crystallizing a neck part of the container ([0163]).

Regarding Claims 7 and 11, Saito shows the invention as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claims 4 and 2, respectively, above, including the apparatus and

Art Unit: 1791

method features necessary for supplying the drop/preform formation/heating/blow molding features ([0101-0118], [0161-0162]).

Regarding Claims 8 and 12, Saito shows the invention as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claims 4 and 2, respectively, above, including the apparatus and method features necessary for a blow molding step to be a two-step blow that forms a bottle ([0159], [0161], [0163]).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saito. Saito shows the process as claimed as discussed in the rejection of Claims 4 and 2, respectively, above, but he does not show an additional heater/step of heating. However, duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless a new or unexpected result is produced (MPEP 2144.04 (VI)(B)). It would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use as many heaters/heating steps as necessary to process the material so that it satisfies end-use specifications.

### Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29

Art Unit: 1791

USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 4, 7, and 11 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 5-7 of U.S. Patent No. 6,716,386. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are merely broader versions of the patented claims, and therefore not patentably distinct therefrom, as they are effectively "anticipated" by the patented claims.

Claims 4, 7, and 11 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5 and 9-11 of copending Application No. 10/564445. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant claims are merely broader versions of the patented claims, and therefore not patentably distinct therefrom, as they are effectively "anticipated" by the 10/564445 claims.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MONICA A. HUSON whose telephone number is (571)272-1198. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00am-4:00pm.

Application/Control Number: 10/576,148 Page 5

Art Unit: 1791

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Johnson can be reached on 571-272-1176. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Monica A Huson
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1791

/Monica A Huson/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1791